

No 4378	八十七百三千四第	日五初月十唐	年未辛治同	HONGKONG, FRIDAY, 1 ST NOVEMBER, 1871.	五拜禮	號七十月一十英	添香	[PRICE \$24 PER MONTH
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Indication:

Entertainments.

LUSITANO-THEATRE.

Manager, **MR. W. E. ROGERS.**
Hugs Manager, **MR. E. D. HAYGAETH.**

BENEFIT
OF
MISS NELLIE HOSMER.

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) EVENING,
NOVEMBER 18TH, 1871.

FIRST NIGHT of the new Burlesque
entitled **"THE RAIN AND THE SUN."**

Arranged expressly for this occasion, with Start-
ling Effects, Scenery, &c, by
MR. E. D. HAYGAETH.

ONE OF THE GREATEST SILLS OF THE
SEASON.

For full particulars see Programmes of the day.
Doors open at 8, commence at 9 o'clock.
Tickets for the performances can be obtained
at all houses on application at the LUSITANO
THEATRE.

All Persons purchasing Tickets for the Benefit

Miss NELLIE HOSMER as the "Girl of the
-er-ied," or a copy of the Songs "Meet and
-ardon," and "Par Excellence."
1984. Hongkong, 17th November, 1871.

TEAM TO
SWATOW, AMOY, AND SHANGHAI.
QUEP. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"ADEN"

WEDNESDAY, the 22nd current.

A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*
& O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 17th November, 1871. [sd 1980

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship

"MADRAS,"

Will leave for the above place at 4 P.M. TO-
DAY, the 17th instant.

A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*
& O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship
"ELLORA."
Will leave for the above place at 1 P.M. TO-
DAY, the 17th instant.
A. MEIVIER, *Superintendent*,
& O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 17th November, 1871. [1884
DESWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCOW.
THE Steamship.

Captain Pitman, will have immediate despatch
 for the above Ports.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.
 1936 Hongkong, 17th November, 1871.
 FOR SHANGHAI.
 Taking cargo at through rates to HANKOW).
 THE U. S. N. Company's Steamer
 "RONA,"
 will have immediate despatch for the above

For Freight or Passage, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.,
Agents.
1931 Hongkong, 17th November, 1871.

RECEIVED by the French Mail *Tigre* ---
French BOOTS.
Gentlemen's SOCKS.
Men's COLLARS.
Black and Colored SCARVES and
NECK-TIES.
A Great assortment of French GOODS,
by every French Mail, at

Successor of M. VISE & Co.
1932 Hongkong, 16th November, 1871.
FOR SALE.
BROUGHAM, by Booker, with a move-
able driving Seat, and
HARNESS, Silver Mounted, nearly new.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
1932 Hongkong, 16th November, 1871.
ENDERS & DOUGLAS, LONDON.

very, will be received at the office of the Un-
signed until TO-DAY, the 17th instant,
noon.
For particulars, apply to the Captain on
board, or to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents, Norw. brig "Glemt,"
d 1871 Hongkong, 15th November, 1871.

MAN of Business requires apartments in a respectable neighbourhood; would have satisfaction to board with the

351. Hongkong, 11th November, 1871.

NOTICE.

WE undersigned are prepared to SUPPLY
STEAMERS with good CARDIFF
COAL at \$12 per Ton, delivered alongside.

TAN KEN SENG & BROS.

1470, Saigon, August, 1871.

Notices to Consignees

THE following cases have been landed, stored and uninsured against fire, at the risk expense of the consignees, who are re-
ferred to take immediate delivery, at the
party's Godown, Praya West.

C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.

Ex "Tigre".

One case Effects, from London.
One " Cotton Goods, do.
One parcel Samples, do.

dia. 62/62, Two	{ Drapery and
101/204, Four	" Earthenware, do.
3 in dia. } One	" Boots, do.
& Co	" Oleographs, do.
8 2015, One	" Saws and Tools,
	from Marseilles.
Ellias, One	" Hats, do.
1/10, Ten Bags Dried Fish, from Arden.	
7 Hongkong, 15th November, 1871.	

ONEIGNEES OF OPTIONAL JARGO,
EX O. S. S. CO. S. S. ULYSSES,
FROM LIVERPOOL.
Shipping Orders must be obtained from
the undersigned not later than the 20th
number, for shipment per Achilles.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
1969 Hongkong, 14th November, 1871.
THE STEAMER ODESSA, FROM
LONDON.

steamer are requested to send in their
of Lading for countersignature to the
signed, and to take immediate delivery of
Goods.
Go impeding the discharge of the steamer
landed and stored at Consignees' risk

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES OF THE TRADE REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1874. Price 2s. 6d. Apply at the Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 1st February, 1875.

BIRTH.

On the 16th instant, at No. 6, Seymour Terrace, the wife of Mr. J. B. Horgan, of a Daughter.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 17th, 1874.

In yesterday's paper we printed a somewhat elaborate letter from Mr. J. B. Horgan, of Shanghai, in which he undertakes to show that the view which was adopted by the whole of the mercantile community and the Press in China, concerning the bearing of the Nankin Treaty clause in the Treaty was mistaken, and that there was nothing whatever to show that it was intended that foreign goods should be freed from all inland taxation after they had paid the tariff and transit rates, irrespective of their being owned by foreigners or Chinese. He quotes a variety of documents in order to establish this fact, but makes only a casual allusion to the Nankin Treaty, which is really that which establishes the point. The words of the tenth article are: "When British merchandise shall have once paid at any of the said ports the regulated Customs and dues, agreeable to the tariff to be hereafter fixed, such merchandise may be conveyed by the Chinese merchants to any province or city in the interior of the Empire of China, on paying a further amount of transit duty which shall not exceed — per cent on the tariff value of such goods." The sum payable was afterwards fixed by the Tientsin Treaty at 2½ per cent. Now it is very important to note the use of the word "merchandise." It is peculiar as opposed to the more natural expression that the Chinese merchants should be entitled to convey the goods; and may be reasonably taken to indicate that the intention of the Treaty was that the payment of transit dues should free the goods, as goods, and not as property of Chinese merchants. At the very least this was sufficient to justify the view generally held by mercantile men, but as Mr. Horgan states in his letter, was always opposed by him as contrary to the true meaning of the Treaty. Why he should take the trouble to come forward now to reassert his views and declare that the principle recently recognised at Peking is a great concession, it is very difficult to understand. Sir RUTHERFORD ALCOCK, in his celebrated despatch on this subject, states: "The treaty right, therefore, is admittedly this, that all imports and exports being bona fide constituents of foreign trade—as distinguished from a coasting or Chinese trade only in foreign hands—may be certificated for transit, and sent from one end of the Empire to the other exempt from all other charges, other than the tariff of imports and exports, and a commuted inland or transit duty of 2½ per cent, and this whether the goods or produce may be in Chinese or foreign hands." This he stated, writing on April 1st, 1869, was then the admitted force of the Treaty stipulations, and this is clearly all that the Chinese Government have recently recognised, on the question being referred to Peking in consequence of the action of the Shanghai Tientsin, and it is really difficult to see that Mr. Horgan has done more in the elaborate letter which he has published than showing the manner in which he became misled, and pointing out that at all events he erred in good company, as "My Lords" of the Board of Trade took the same view of the subject as he did. The mistake was a very natural one to fall into, but in the face of its having been admitted by the Chinese Government themselves that the provisions of the Treaty go to the extent of freeing foreign goods which have paid the tariff rates from all taxes inland, it would certainly seem that the question was at an end. Mr. WADSWORTH recently printed in this paper, but that memorandum was written before Sir RUTHERFORD ALCOCK entered upon the negotiations upon which the statements in his despatch of April 1869, were based; so that it is would seem that the further discussion of the matter cleared up the errors before arising, and confirmed in the main the view which had from the first been adopted by the merchants. The existence of the Nankin Treaty could not clearly be got over merely because Lord ELGIN held that the transit question was satisfactorily settled by the Tientsin Treaty, if the Nankin Treaty still continued in force; and that this is the case, is perfectly clear from the fact that Chinese Authorities themselves admitted the validity of that instrument. This is the real point in the whole case, and all that goes between its affirmation or negation is of no importance. It was urged on behalf of the merchants that the provisions of the Nankin Treaty were still in force. This was pressed upon the Chinese Government, and before April 1869, they admitted that the force of the Nankin Treaty was to make the Transit Dues stipulations what they have of late been declared to be. It cannot, therefore, be said that this is an extension of the Transit Pass System and "a new and valuable concession." Of course, in speaking of anything connected with such a very antiquated country as China, the words old and new may differ slightly from their ordinary meaning. Perhaps a concession made only thirty years ago may be new; but at all events, unless the admission of the Chinese officials themselves is wrong, this concession was made on the 29th August, 1842.

Eight men were captured by the fishermen at Hell Bay, near Sze, a few days ago. The men entered a "zawa," or cavern, during the night, and having procured a light, discovered the seals, and killed them with a stick on the spot.

Argentine Mission (by Telegram).—From the Thames Tunnel, London, to the Mont Cenis Tunnel, Italian Territory: "With you many happy returns, commencing with the first of January, 1875. From Mont Cenis Tunnel, Italy: 'Thank you. How are you?' From Thames T. to Mt. Cenis T.: 'Oh, up!'"

The Radical Committee of Lyons are prepared to require that all candidates for the Council General should submit upon the issue of an income-tax upon a progressive scale; the suppression of the Budget of Public Instruction, to be accompanied by the establishment of compulsory and gratuitous primary instruction; the dissolution of the Assembly; and a general amnesty.

VICE-ADMIRALTY COURT.

November 18th.

Before the Hon. Judge SMITH, and Capt. Hopper and Cairns, Assessors.

H.M.S. Ocean, at the suit of the Kum-shan-fai.

The Queen's Advocate yesterday addressed the Court and the Assessors on behalf of the Kum-shan-fai. Summing up the facts, he observed that the Kum-shan-fai laid claim to the vessel on the 11th of November, 1874, at 3 p.m., when it was found to be a vessel of the Ocean, and according to his case it became a claim. It was still calm according to the evidence on behalf of the Kum-shan-fai, and the vessel was found to be a vessel of the Ocean, and according to his case it became a claim.

The Queen's Advocate then addressed the Court and the Assessors on behalf of the Kum-shan-fai. Summing up the facts, he observed that the Kum-shan-fai laid claim to the vessel on the 11th of November, 1874, at 3 p.m., when it was found to be a vessel of the Ocean, and according to his case it became a claim. It was still calm according to the evidence on behalf of the Kum-shan-fai, and the vessel was found to be a vessel of the Ocean, and according to his case it became a claim.

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LIONISING MEETING.

November 18th.

A meeting of Justice for the purpose of re-erecting the Lionising Monument, was held yesterday at the Magistrate's, the following gentlemen comprising the Bench: C. May, Esq., Chairman; and Messrs. W. C. Mitchell, C. S., and J. B. Horgan, Esqs., Members.

Mr. Deane, Captain Superintendent of Police, the Applicants were as follows:—John Allen applied for a licence for the "National Tavern," which was granted. Mr. Kitchener applied for a licence for the "Woolwich House," which was granted.

Mr. Lobo applied for the licence for the "Savoy House." Applicant brought certificate to show he held a licence for the "London Inn" was granted.

Mr. Otten applied for a renewal for "City of Hamburg," which was granted. Mr. Nelson applied for a licence for the "Angel Inn," which was granted.

Mr. Joseph applied for a licence for the "Crown and Anchor," which was granted. Mr. John applied for a licence for the "Orient Hotel," which was granted.

Mr. Martin applied for a licence for the "Dive House," which was granted. Mr. J. McDonald applied for the "British Hotel," which was granted.

Mr. White, of the "Commercial Billiard Rooms," was about to be called, when he was told to remain before a time to enable him to attend to the case of the "Crossroads," and in the way it was granted before a billiard-room keeper. Mr. White being called, was asked if any person came to the house, and he replied that he did not.

Mr. Hayler then opened his address on behalf of the Ocean. He said that if the case of the Ocean was to be taken as substantially true, it would be a case of the Ocean, and he would be a case of the Ocean.

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LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

November 18th, 1874.

The Council sat pursuant to notice.—Present: H. E. the GOVERNOR.—The Colonial Secretary.

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POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

16th November.

Brook J. Russell, Esq.,

The two cases charged by Mandarin Fung, committing offences on the main land, were again brought up.

Pa-kwei, said he was servant to Mr. F. P. Gibson, who he was in Hongkong; he had been a Chinese servant for some time, and he had been a Chinese servant for some time.

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ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

November 18th, 1874.

The P. & O. steamer Hindostan, Captain Roskill, from Bombay October 26th, Singapore November 1st, Penang 6th, and Gallapoli 9th, arrived in harbour yesterday afternoon, bringing the London mail of the 6th Oct.

The following telegrams are published in the Ceylon Observer:—LONDON, 24th October. The meeting of the President elected for the General Council of France being to the Government party.

The Berlin Government is discussing a Bill for the formation of an imperial military treasury.

A document communicated to the London Journal contains a political alliance never stated between the Conservative Members of the House of Lords and Commons, and the representative of the workmen.

Some members of the House of Commons, and some members of the House of Lords, are engaged in a political alliance never stated between the Conservative Members of the House of Lords and Commons, and the representative of the workmen.

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JUSTICE IN HONGKONG.

November 18th, 1874.

London and China Express.

In a recent article we had much pleasure in expressing the feelings which we shared with every one with whom we had conversed who had given attention to the subject, of respect for the conduct of Mr. Chief Justice Smith in refusing to condescend to a trial by jury, and in insisting on a trial by jury, and in insisting on a trial by jury.

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To and through the United Kingdom
Mercantile, to France and other Contin-
 States (in addition to the above), S. S.
 Singapore, Galle, India, Aden, Seydi
 Reunion and Mauritius, Suez and Alexan-
 The Post Office will be open for the receipt
 of ordinary Letters, Newspapers, Books
 until 11 A.M. on the 21st instant, after
 no Letters can be received.

Money Orders on any of the Money
 Offices in the United Kingdom will be gr-
 unt at par, on the 21st instant.

Letters for the British Post Office will be rec-
 until 10 A.M. on the 22nd instant.

F. W. MITCHELL.
 Postmaster General

General Post Office,
 Hongkong, 13th November, 1871.

Arrangements having been made by the
 British Post Office for embarking and dis-
 boarding the British Overland Mails to and
 from the British India, thereby necessitating
 payment by the British Post Office of the
 rate to the Italian Post Office, it has been
 determined to augment the rate of postal
 letters exchanged in the direct Mails between
 Hongkong and the French Post Office.

The rate of postage for Letters sent long
 upon letters sent to France and con-
 through France will, in future, be as fo-
 viz.,

France, Algeria, the French Office
 Turkey (except Constantinople) and the
 at Tunis and Tangiers, 22 cents per 3 un-

To *Jaffa*, *Byrratun*, *Tripoli* (*Gyria*), *Ion*, *Alexandretta*, *Messina*, *Rhodes*, *Sydney*, *Is*, *Constantinople*, *Dardanelles*, *Maltilol*, *Unghia*, *Ussat*, *Salonica*, *Samsoun*, *Sirope*, *Sulphur*, *resoud*, *Talutha*, *Varan*, *Galatz*, and *Is* 22 cents per 3 cunes.

To *Spain* and *Germany*, 24 cents per 3 cunes.

To *the Grand Duchies of Luxembourg*, *Baden*, *Prussia*, *the Netherlands*, *Portugal*, *Rheinish*, *Belgium*, *Bavaria*, *Wurtemberg*, *the Grand Duchy of Holsenollern*, *Brigitte*, *Hesse-Homburg*, *the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weissstadt* and *Reuss*, *the Duchies of Nassau*, *Saxe-Coburg-Gotha* and *Saxe-Meininingen-Hildburghausen*, *Hesse-Electorale*, *Hesse-Darmstadt*, *the Grand Duchy of Baden*, *the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg*, *the Duchies of Oldenburg*, *Cities of Frankfurt-on-the-Main*, *Hannover*, *Bremen*, and *Lubeck*, *Switzerland*, and *Is* 26 cents per 3 cunes.

To *Spain* and *Germany*, 28 cents per 3 cunes. See *without design*.

To *Prussia* (*Rheinish* Provinces excepted), *Ravensburg*, *Saxony*, *the Grand Duchies of Mecklenburg-Schwerin* and *Mecklenburg-Strelitz*, *Duchy of Saxe-Gotha*, *the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weissburg* (*the Principality of Birkenfeld*), *the Duchy of Anhalt*, *the Austrian Tyrol*, *Belgrade*, *Berlin* (*Belgrade* excepted), *Moscow*, *Schleswig* and *Holstein*, 50 cents per counce.

To *Danmark*, *the Papal States* and *Austria*, 50 cents per counce.

35 cents per 1 ounce.
to Sweden, Norway, Walachia, Turkey in Europe,
Switzerland, Spain, Poland, and Russia, 44
per 1 ounce.

Pre-payment is compulsory in the case of letters for Spain, Gibraltar, Countries beyond the Straits, Servia (Belgrade excepted), and Montenegro.

Letters may be registered to all the above countries except Spain, Portugal and Gibraltar, and the American Colonies; the fee for registration is the same amount as the postage, each letter respectively.

Newspapers and Prices Current cannot be prepaid.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster-General

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 10th February, 1871.

It is hereby notified for general information that the Postage (which must be paid in advance) upon letters addressed to Prince of Wales Island, will henceforward be as follows:

When forwarded via
Brindisi..... 42 cents each half-ounce
When forwarded via
Panama..... 35 cents each half-ounce
When forwarded via
Southampton..... 25 cents each half-ounce

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 28th July, 1870.

It is hereby notified that, pending the completion of negotiations now being carried on with the Italian Post Office, under which it is proposed to establish a regular exchange of Letters between Hongkong and the Continent of Europe via Brindisi, Letters for the Continent forwarded by *British Mail Packet*, when specially addressed via Brindisi, will be sent in the Mails for the British Post Office to Alexandria, and from thence, as directed, they will be forwarded via Brindisi, as directed.

The postage, which must be paid in advance, is 12 cents per 4 ounces on Letters, one penny on Telegrams, and 6 cents on Parcels. The rates of postage are for each four ounces on Book Post, 10 cents; and on Registered Letters, 12 cents. Packets of Patterns, and such correspondence, is liable to a further charge on delivery.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 12th July, 1871.

It is hereby notified for general information that on and after the 1st of August next, Commission chargeable on Money Order issued upon the United Kingdom at Hongkong

On sums not exceeding £3 18 cents
Above £3 and not exceeding £5 36 "
Above £5 and not exceeding £7 54 "
Above £7 and not exceeding £10 72 "
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 13th July, 1870.

It is hereby notified for general information that the postage on Letters addressed to Koway, when forwarded via Southampton, will henceforward be 36 cents for each half ounce, which may either be paid in advance, or it may be left to be collected on delivery of the Letters. Unpaid Letters will be subject to an additional charge on delivery.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 13th August, 1870.

It is hereby notified that henceforward the rates of postage which must be paid for a chargeable on Packets of printed papers or patterns of light weight sent from Hongkong to the United Kingdom by the United States Packets via San Francisco, will be as follows viz:—

For a packet not exceeding 1 ounce
in weight..... 2 cents
For a packet not exceeding 1 ounce not ex-
ceeding 2 ounces..... 4 " " " "
For a packet above 2 ounces not ex-
ceeding 4 ounces..... 8 " " " "
and eight cents for every additional four ounces.
These rates apply to Printed Circulars, Bro-
chures, Lists, Market Reports, and all printed paper
other than Newspapers, as well as to Books
and Trade Patterns and Samples.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 12th April, 1870.

It having been found necessary to change the
color of the 30 cent Postage Stamp, it is hereby
notified that the new color Stamp will be
brought into use on the 14th instant, the
Stamps of the old color being issued with, of
course, be available for the payment of postage,
but no further issue of the old 30 cent Stamp
will be made from this Office after the 13th
instant. The Agencies at the several Ports of
China and Japan are also notified to this effect.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 10th August, 1871.

